THE *Boston-* AND COUNTRY

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Gazette, JOURNAL.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, May 10, 1773.

WEDNESDAY last the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town met at Faneuil-Hall for the Choice of Representatives, the Number of Voters were 419.

The Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; had	418 Votes.
Mr. Samuel Adams,	413
Hon. John Hancock, Esq;	417
William Phillips, Esq;	416

After the above Gentlemen were declared to be duly elected, Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS was chosen Moderator, in order to transact the other Matters mentioned in the Warrant for said Meeting.—A Committee was then appointed to prepare Instructions for the Representatives, who reported in the Afternoon the following Draft, which was unanimously accepted by the Town, and ordered to be published.

To the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; and WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq; Representatives for the Town of BOSTON,

GENTLEMEN,

BY the renewed Suffrages of your Brethren of this Town, you are once more called upon to represent them in the General Assembly: The Unanimity so conspicuous in your Election at this important Juncture, affords the strongest Testimony of the Confidence the People repose in your approved Abilities, and inflexible Attachment to their constitutional Rights.

Your Constituents have beheld with Indignation that purposed Neglect, and insolent Contempt with which the Representative Body of this People have been regarded by Administration. A total Inattention to the Privileges of the Commons in America, has disgraced almost every Transaction that materially affected the Colonies: A clandestine, capricious and destructive Mode of Government, couched under the specious Umbrage of Instructions from Majesty, has been uniformly adopted and wantonly exercised for several Years past, thereby rendering the Assemblies of Commons throughout the Colonies, mere Cyphers in the Constitution: For this Reason, Gentlemen, *we were almost discouraged from renewing the Choice of Members, as* INEFFECTUAL *for the several Purposes for which they were originally ordained*; but still retaining that Respect to good and orderly Government, which has ever distinguished this Metropolis; agreeable to the Charter, which on *our* Part remains inviolate, we *once* more recommend the important Concerns of this aggrieved People, to your Vigilance, Wisdom and Integrity; in Confidence that you will regard with Jealousy *your own* constitutional Power and Importance, of which the Honor and Welfare of this People, should render you extremely tenacious; that you will vigorously oppose any Encroachments on your ancient Privileges, and never will betray your Constituents, by surrendering into Powers of framing Laws and Taxes for the People, to any Usurper under Heaven.

The Constitutional Mode by which Legislation and Taxation are conducted in Great-Britain, being nothing more or less than the Exercise of the Power of the People by their Representatives, this Form of Government is extended by sacred Compact to the English Dominions in America, therefore the Privileges and Powers of the Commons of this Colony respecting Legislation and Taxation, are to all Intents and Purposes, as full, express, and uncontroulable within the *Colony*, as those usually exercised by the Commons of Great-Britain, within *the Realm*, and *alike* subjected to the Revision of the King: These Powers and Privileges were secured to our Ancestors by solemn Covenant between them and the King of England, and perpetuated by the Charter to their latest Posterity: From the free and full Enjoyment of these original Rights of English Subjects, we are determined never to recede; and altho' they have been repeatedly and daringly invaded, the Hand of Oppression shall never induce us to relinquish our Title to Freedom: We still perceive with Indignation, that the Governmental Powers of Legislation and Taxation, by arbitrary Claim are assumed, and vigorously exercised by those who by their local Situation can have no adequate Knowledge of our Circumstances, no kindred Feelings in our Distresses, and when swayed by a *corrupt Influence*, may impoverish, weaken and enslave us.

To the numberless Grievances flowing from this iniquitous Source, which we have already frequently and fruitlessly complained of, we may justly add, a stipendiary Soldiery, stationed and continued in the chief Fortress in the Metropolis of this Colony, by the inexorable Enemies to our free Constitution. Standing Armies have forever made shipwreck of free States, and no people jealous of their Liberties, ever patiently suffered mercenary Troops to be quartered and maintained within their populous Cities: The Militia of the Colony are its natural and best Defence; and it is an approved Maxim in all well-policed States, that the Sword should never be entrusted but to those who combat pro *aris et focis*; and whose Interest it is to preserve the public Peace. We cannot therefore, but resent these standing Troops within our capital Cities, as the appointed Executioners of Tyranny; and prepared Instruments to massacre the defenceless Citizens, at the Nod of any Master, who may have authority to appoint or discharge, reward or punish them.

Thus armed with brutal Force, the Enemies to our Freedom persevere with Alacrity, to complete their infernal Plan of enslaving America; the above atrocious Violations of Right, Justice, and the Constitution, are succeeded by the pensioning our Governor, the Justices of the Superior Court, &c. which in effect is bribing them on the Side of Despotism: Those who by their several Offices, should be the Asylum of public Security and Liberty, are no longer the Objects of Confidence and Regard with the People; we cannot but esteem them as subordinate Tyrants, entrusted with a Rod to Scourge us, and suppress that Spirit of Freedom, which is the glorious Characteristic of America. While they are thus purchased with ample Salaries, extorted from the Colonies by Great Britain, we must be jealous of a corrupt Influence, whenever an arbitrary Measure of Government is to be carried, or a Claim of Right subjected to the Decision of our Courts of Justice.

We shall not recapitulate the black Catalogue of Abuses which the Colonies have been subjected to for several Years past; that we have suffered them so long, is disgraceful to us: But we cannot pass over in Silence the late extraordinary and formidable Innovation in constituting an arbitrary Court of Inquisition, which has lately assumed Jurisdiction within our Sister Colony of Rhode-Island, in direct Violation of all Law and Justice; who arrogate the enormous Power to transport supposed Offenders to a remote Kingdom to be *capitally arraigned* for Offences committed within *that* Colony! Agreeable to the Constitution of the Colonies, said Court in the Exercise of such extravagant Powers, are to be held in the same Contempt and Detestation, with a *Banditti of Slave Makers on the Coast of Africa*. We therefore expect you make due Enquiry into a Measure so truly alarming, and protest against every Exertion of lawless Power, which threatens the Ruin of the Colonies.

Harrassed and provoked by such repeated Abuses of Power, we esteem it our indispensible Duty to *demand* Redress; to your Wisdom, to your Fortitude, we commit ourselves, not doubting you will readily pursue such Measures, as have a tendency to relieve us in the most *easy* and *effectual* Manner; for this Purpose we recommend to your serious Consideration, whether an Application to the English Colonies on this Continent, correspondent to the Plan proposed by our *noble, patriotic* Sister Colony of Virginia, (which in our opinion is a wise & salutary Proposal) will not secure our threatened Liberties, and restore that mutual Harmony and Confidence between the British Nation and the English Colonies, so important to both, especially the *former*, which if rescinded from her Connections with *this Continent*, must eventually fall a Prey to her numerous and jealous Neighbours.

We have likewise the most sanguine Expectations that a *Union* of *Councils* and *Conduct* among the *Colonies*, will assuredly, by the Smiles of Heaven, fix our Rights on such a solid Basis, as may intimidate our implacable Enemies from any *future* Attempt to invade them.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

The Meeting stands adjourned to Tuesday next at 3 o'Clock Afternoon.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by THOMAS LEVERETT, *in Cornhill*, BOSTON.

A REPLY to Mr. *Cotton's* ESSAYS on the Practice of *owning the Covenant* and enjoying *Baptism* for Children, while the Person *neglects* to attend the *Lord's Supper*.

Wherein it is attempted to shew that *this Practice* is not warranted by Scripture, and is of dangerous Tendency.

With a Vindication of the Author from several injurious *Aspersions*, contain'd in said Piece.

By CHANDLER ROBBINS, A. M.

Pastor of the first Church in *Plymouth*.

EADEM *est ratio utriusque* Sacramenti. Tarr: Psal. 50. 16. Unto the *Wicked*, God saith, What hast thou to do——that thou shouldest take MY COVENANT in thy Mouth.

ON WEDNESDAY 12th *May*,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

WILL be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in *Queen-Street*,

A large and valuable Assortment of GOODS, *among which are*;——

50 Pieces of *Irish* Linnens of all widths and Prices, a fine Assortment of Callicoes, Chinces and Printed Cotton, Sheetings, Diapers, Huckabucks, Fustians, Jeans, Thickfetts, ftript Ginghams, green Ducape, black & cloth coloured Callimancoes, Variety of Thread, a great Variety of beautiful Ribbons, Pruffianets, scarlet buff, blue and other coloured Broad Cloths, Sewing-Silks, Cambricks and Lawns, Pepper, with a Variety of other Articles.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY 12th of May, TEN o'Clock.

On TUESDAY, 18th *May*,

At NINE o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction-Room in Queen Street,

A Variety of genteel HOUSE FURNITURE, viz.

A Genteel Mohogany Desk and Book Case, Chest on Chest Draws, Bureaus, Desks, Tables, Looking Glasses, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Hair Bottom, yellow Bottom and Leather Bottom Chairs, with Mohogany and Walnut Frames, a very good Settee, with Mohogany Frame, a Field Bedstead with Curtains;—a Variety of Table Linnen, a Variety of Womens Wearing Apparel, among which is a very rich brocaded Silk Gown and Coat,—Silver Tankards, Cans, Porringers, Spoons, all Kinds of China Ware, a very good 30 Day Clock, and one 8 Day Table Clock, &c. Kitchen Furniture, viz. Copper and Brass Kettles, Fish Kettle, Copper Boilers, Stew-pans, a good Jack, Pewter, Tin and Iron Ware, &c. &c. Also, a genteel second-hand Chaise and Harness.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY 18th May—IX o'Clock.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

A very genteel Church ORGAN, with 5 Stops.

On *Friday* 28th *May*,

At NINE o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A very large and valuable

Collection of BOOKS,

in almost every Branch of polite Literature.

N. B. The Books are chiefly new and well Bound; and those Persons who are desirous of establishing associating Libraries, will now have a very good Opportunity for such a Design. *J. Russell*, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, 28th May—Nine o'Clock.

☞ Printed Catalogues will be given out in Season.

Ezra Lunt,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, That he has lately purchas'd an Interest in the Newbury-Port Stage, which has been lately fix'd on a new Construction, in which he intends to improve four Horses, which he will drive himself.——Therefore he flatters himself that those Gentlemen and Ladies that will oblige him with their Custom, will find more Ease and Pleasure in their Passages to and from Boston, than they did heretofore. As said LUNT intends to observe Punctuality in his Business, therefore he begs that those Gentlemen and Ladies that intend to be his Customers, would take Notice that he will wait on them for their Commands at his House in Newbury-Port, opposite the Rev. Mr. Parsons's Meeting House; from whence he will set out on Monday every Week, at Seven o'Clock, and puts up at Mrs. Bean's, at the Sign of the Ship in King-Street, Boston; where all Baggage, Bundles, &c. will be received and delivered as directed, and Passages engaged. All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged. (tf.)

† By Tax on Tea vide Act pa. 735, Vol. I (1). vid under Commissioner's in Index, & Ld Dartmouth's Letter page 209. vid pa. 272.

◊ See List of Violations pa. 1100. ∨ See the Charter pa. 1077, Vol. 2. ♀ vid in Index to Vol. 2, 3, under Instructions, & Index to Vol. 2. 3. under Representatives, & Resolves. ∨ See Gov. Speech pa. 97-119. ♓ Index under Judges. ♑ vid their Salaries pa. 576. Vol. 3. & pa. 156

To the GOVERNOR.

SIR,

AT the same time that I am determin'd to address your Excellency with the truly characteristick freedom and candour of an Englishman, and a sincere lover of the best constitution that ever had an existence, I shall take care to do it with all the decency due to your station as the representative of majesty, and a gentleman, as far as the nature of the subject will admit of.

I have long beheld with the utmost concern the grand and important dispute between the parent state and her colonies conducted by *both parties* with a degree of *rancour* and *indecency*, disgraceful to human nature.—Humanity, candour and every thing valuable in society, trampled upon, and immerged in party contention: every social virtue beat out of the field in the course of the conflict, to give place to cunning; subterfuge; venality, and too great a disregard to truth! the corner stone of every honest mind.—However melancholy those reflections may appear; your Excellency must be convinc'd they are stubborn facts—*facts*, that must fill every good mind with concern and dismay!

I am sure I need not give your Excellency the trouble of looking farther back for the beginning of the present unhappy differences between the mother country and her colonies, than just to cast your eye on the proceedings of your predecessor *Sir Francis Bernard!* he it was, who first opened the scene, by aiding and assisting Mr. *Grenville* in the *Stamp Act*, &c. &c. And I am certain you would have all the right in the world to charge me with ignorance and stupidity, did I not at the same time give your Excellency the credit, of laying the *ax to the root!* by *virtue* of your late *speech to* both *houses of assembly*, and the answer you have thereby *cruelly* extorted from them.

At present I shall confine my self to a few reflections that have started in my mind, consequent to your Excellency's conduct at the opening the present session; should they not be arranged with that order and perspicuity generally expected from those who communicate their sentiments in *newspapers*, I hope it will be some excuse, when I assure you I have never made it my study.—As a person of some property in the Government, I have a right to make use of this privilege when I may see fit; particularly, at a time when the property of individuals become in my opinion much affected by the late steps most unfortunately taken by your Excellency: But above all, as my motives are far from the least design of heightening those feuds and contentions which have most unhappily *loosed the bands of society*, and destroy'd that *confidence* even among family connections; absolutely necessary to cement us as men and christians.

I have long and anxiously stood by, a silent spectator; expecting and ardently wishing to see an end put to the unnatural dispute between the *parent state and her colonies*.—Those hopes and expectations induc'd me heretofore to rest in some measure easy in the midst of political noise and contention;—but, alas your Excellency's *speech* has blasted all those hopes, and set me afloat in an abyss of gloomy reflections.—Had your Excellency exercis'd the good sense you have heretofore been master of, you never would have quitted your seat at the head of the bench, &c. (*particularly at your time of life*) to take the lead, after the *scene* open'd by your predecessor.—You *could not*, you *could not*, take such a stride (with the laudable motive of extricating your distress'd country out of its difficulties:—You *did not* take it, because you love to be surrounded with troubles and confusions; for no man in his senses can like such employment:—But—(*your Excellency must excuse me*) I fear *ambition* and *avarice* (*two reigning principles*) were the motors that caused you to wander in the mist of shame and confusion!—Am I wrong in this sentiment? your Excellency may probably set me right! "I will hear what you have to say, with candour".

What shares you had in advising Sir Francis Bernard in his plans I know not; but the presumption, from your conduct since you succeeded him, is *strong, very strong*, that your Excellency stimulated him in disturbing our quiet! perhaps at least to over-set him, to answer your present advantages! and so far you have succeeded to admiration!—But—there is still something wanting to satiate those ruling passions already mentioned.—*Sir Thomas*, sounds much better than plain Mr.—— (and would probably bring a *largess* with it—there's the pause) that gives your Excellency *trouble*—a *will of the wisp* is apt to lead very sensible *ambitious* men into dangerous morasses.

In order to support the above ideas, your Excellency must give me leave to ask, what could induce you at this time, that the revenue laws (*however disagreeable to the people*) were executing; all tumults ceas'd; (*except you call town meetings tumults*) and nothing but a most [illegible] neither you nor all nature can prevent) [illegible] Representatives of the people to such [illegible] extremity? It cannot be supposed, [illegible] admitted, that your Excellency [illegible] ed at the grand *arbiter* between Great Britain and her colonies, in a dispute so much concerned; or that you are *safely* [illegible] *power* and authority, [illegible] to our *rights* and *privileges*? That your calling upon us, as in duty [illegible] serve? would have arisen, either from a presumption of the *impossibility of an enemy's appearing at all!* which would *fully answer your ambitious views*, or to oblige us (as is the case) to give such an answer as should lay the parliament of Great-Britain under the necessity of either totally relinquishing all right of jurisdiction over us; or force us by coercive measures to submit to whatever terms they may impose upon us. This, Sir, is the unhappy state you have brought us to! *both houses* have given you a *full answer*—they have to a man *forsaken* you! you stand equally alone in your *opinion* and *government*! the idea your Excellency and *party* have been at so much trouble to instill into *administration*, &c. (*that it was only a factious few that kept up this grand dispute*) is tumbled to the ground, by the very hand that first erected it!—not a single *negative* in *either house*, to solace your Excellency! *not even General Brattle*, who allows you know how to *keep* him at a proper distance!!!!

Have you had *instructions* from Adm[illegible]n to urge this critical question?—If you have, *which I can by no means bring myself to believe*) it may be some excuse for you; but believe me, even in that case, *instructions* will not prevent your *fall*; for the faith of ministers, we know, from experience, bind them no longer than they find it convenient. —Witness *Governor Shirley*, who had the *ministers letter in his pocket*!—that the government of *Jamaica* lay open for him upon his going home! Your Excellency knows how long that gentleman solicited before he could get even the *petty government of the Bahamas*!—But, if your Excellency had no such *instructions* (which *I verily believe to be the true state of the case.*) how then think you will matters stand? The answer to your *Speech* from both houses, must be taken up by *parliament*; who can't help seeing their jurisdiction over us *totally* denied!—the minister will be call'd on to answer for your *conduct* in putting this critical question,—he denies the whole matter!!—what then becomes of Sir Thomas! why! like the *basest* fabrick of a vision &c!!!!.

I am sorry for you; but I am much more concerned for the unhappy people you have thus drove to the brink of destruction.

In your Excellency's Speech you declare you will hear what can be said in answer: You also desire the house to communicate their sentiments freely, that you may be able to convince them;—that they have spoken *freely* and *explicitly*, can't in the least be denied;—Let me request them, that your Excellency will not procrastinate any answer you may have to their's, 'till late in the session; but give them a fair opportunity of further explications, if you think it any way necessary to forward *your* interest, or that of the mother-country. I wish you well thro' this political contest, and am,

A FRIEND to the COMMUNITY.

[illegible] Out of a Pocket in Cambridge, [illegible]me Time in the Month of March last, a small [illegible]ound Silver Snuff-Box, with four Gold Rings, [illegible]z. a white enamel'd with a white Stone in it; Purple Stone with an Inscription on the Inside; red Stone with a Motto on the Inside; and a lack enamel'd; and a Stone Stay-Hook. Whoever will leave them with the Printers hereof, shall e handsomely rewarded, and no Questions asked.

Governor Hutchinson set out last Friday on his urney for Hartford, to be present at the Meetg. (with Governor Tryon of New-York,) of the ommissioners for settling the Line of Jurisdiction tween the two Provinces.

The Hon. John Hancock, Esq: appointed by e Geperal Court one of the Commissioners for ttling the Line between this Province and New-rk, set out on his Journey for the same Place, Friday for that Purpose.

The Hon. General Brattle, another of the Commissioners, set out at the same Time, and expects meet Major Hawley, the other Commissioner the Part of the Province, at Springfield, in or- to proceed for Hartford, the Place of general eting.

Saturday last died here Mr. James Perkens, rchant, in the 41st Year of his Age. His Fu- al is to be To-Morrow Afternoon: When the ends and Acquaintance of the Deceased are de- d to attend at his House in King Street.

The 29th ult. sailed from Newport, on a Cruise the Sound or off Block Island, the Cruiser p of War, Capt. Howe, and returned again erday s'nnight with a Schooner.

We hear that at the Superior Court held at Worcester in April last, three Persons, namely, Nathan and Abijah Holbrook and Stephen Prentice, were convicted of counterfeiting and passing a Number of Dollars, for which Offence they were sentenced to be set in the Pillory for the Space of one Hour, and each of them to have one Ear cut off; and that the two Holbrooks were further sentenced to set upon the Gallows for the Space of an Hour with a Rope about their Necks.—And that Ebenezer Leighton was convicted of uttering counterfeit Dollars knowingly, and was sentenced to be whipt 20 Stripes, and that one Elijah Cummings was convicted of a Forgery, and was also sentenced to be whipt 20 Stripes.——And that at the Superior Court at Northampton one Thomas Bell, Junr. and one David Matthews, were convicted of providing themselves with certain Tools and Instruments for Counterfeiting Money, for which Matthews was sentenced to pay a Fine of £.10, and Bell £.6: That said Matthews was convicted of Counterfeiting a Number of Dollars, for which he was order'd to pay a Fine of £.30: That one Mathew Warren was convicted of a Forgery, and was Sentenced to be set in the Pillory for the Space of one Hour, and to pay a Fine of five Pounds.

The March Mail, for New-York, was duly sent down to Falmouth the beginning of that month; but positive orders accompanied it to detain the Packet until Lord Dartmouth's further commands for her sailing were received.

A London Paper says, The measures lately concerted by the court of Aldermen and common Council in London, very much resemble those carried into execution this year by the Gentlemen of Boston. *See Index under Taxes.*

One Day last Week an Indian came to this Town from Saint Francois, by the Way of Kenebeck, with a Frenchman for his Interpreter, and on Tuesday last he attended His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Council at Cambridge. We are informed that five Chiefs of the Areseguntacook Indians, of which the Indians of St. Francois are a Part, left Canada the latter End of the Summer, and that when they came to the Heighth of the Land four of them were taken with the Measles and determined no proceed no further, but desired the fifth with the Interpreter to go on. We hear that the Purport of the Message was to obtain Satisfaction for the Deaths of several Indians alledged to have been killed at different Times in the Woods by the English, and to [illegible] Security in some Way or other against such Actions for the future; and that had rather have Satisfaction in Money than by the Punishment of the guilty Persons, if they could be discovered. We are not informed what Answer has been given.

Saturday last sail'd for London, the Ship London, Capt. Calef, in whom went Passengers Mr. Nathaniel Wheatley, Merchant; also, Phillis, Servant to Mr. Wheatley, the extraordinary Negro Poet.

Yesterday Be'nnight arrived at New-York from St. Vincent's, in 29 Days, the Transport Brig Pompey, Capt. Healey, with Part of the 31st Regiment, the Remainder having sailed for London: The Transports for St. Augustine sailed from St. Vincent's before him.

Wednesday the Town Cryer gave the following notice, viz.

"This is to give notice, that the Tartar ship of War, is now loading for Quebec, any person having a quantity of melasses for sale, may hear of a purchaser by applying at the Bunch of Grapes tavern, at 4 o'clock this afternoon."

DIED] At Bingham of a Mortification, Mr. Andrew Todd, aged 58.—Mrs. Chubbuck, Consort of Mr. Jeremiah Chubbuck.

Marlborough, April 28, 1773. This Day arose a Cloud out of the N. W. attended with Thunder and Lightning, which came over the House of Mr. Thomas Bigelow, and then issued a Stream of Lightning, which took itself to a Tree standing a few Rods from the House, and running down towards the Roots, where lay a Number of Swine belonging to Mr. Bigelow, it killed four, and the rest were stunn'd, but the People in the House received no Harm.——*This disp. cometh from the Lord of Hosts, who is wonderful in Counsel, and excellent in Working.*

MARRIED] At Marlborough, by the Rev'd Mr. Aaron Smith, Mr. Abraham Amsden, jun. eldest Son of Mr. Abraham Amsden, to Miss Submit Morse, youngest Daughter of Mr. Samuel Morse deceased; an agreeable young Lady, whose Modesty, Sense and Beauty is sufficiently known to all her Acquaintance. And the Generosity of the young Gentleman extended so far, that he gave his kind Invitation to all his Friends and Acquaintance who could attend on the happy Occasion. At which Time a large and elegant Entertainment was prepared, and a numerous Concourse of People was then present, who attended on this Occasion, from Wednesday till Thursday Evening. Such acts ought to excite the Attention of every generous and worthy Gentleman.

Married. Mr. Andrew Oliver, jun. to Miss Abigail Boardman, Daughter of Mr. William Boardman.